

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

1-26. (Canceled)

27. (Original) An electrical cable having at least one core including at least one conductor and an insulation surrounding said conductor, said insulation comprising at least two insulation layers, a first insulation layer comprising a silicone rubber compound and a second insulation layer comprising an ethylene ( $C_2$ ) – alkylene ( $C_x$ ) – copolymer or terpolymer mixture adapted to have properties corresponding to those of a hardgrade-ethylene-propylene-rubber (H-EPR), the cable further having an outer sheath comprising a halogen-free fire resistant mixture.

28. (Original) The cable according to claim 27, wherein said silicone rubber compound comprises a hard ash forming silicone rubber.

29. (Original) The cable according to claim 27, wherein said second insulation layer comprises hardgrade-EPR.

30. (Original) The cable according to claim 27, wherein said second insulation layer comprises an ethylene( $C_2$ )-propylene( $C_3$ )-copolymer or terpolymer

mixture, an ethylene(C<sub>2</sub>)-hexene(C<sub>6</sub>)-copolymer or terpolymer mixture or an ethylene(C<sub>2</sub>)-octene(C<sub>8</sub>)-copolymer or terpolymer mixture.

31. (Original) The cable according to claim 27, wherein said first insulation layer is arranged on said conductor and said second insulation layer is arranged on said first insulation layer.

32. (Original) The cable according to claim 27, wherein said second insulation layer is arranged on said conductor and said first insulation layer is arranged on said second insulation layer.

33. (Original) The cable according to claim 27, wherein a cross sectional area of said cable in the range of 1.5 mm<sup>2</sup> to 300 mm<sup>2</sup> if said conductor comprises 1 to 5 wires and is in the range of 1.5 mm<sup>2</sup> to 4 mm<sup>2</sup> if said conductor comprises 6 to 30 wires.

34. (Original) The cable according to claim 27, wherein a cross sectional area of said conductor is 1.5 mm<sup>2</sup>, a thickness of said first insulation layer is 0.3 mm and a thickness of said second insulation layer is 0.4 mm.

35. (Original) The cable according to claim 27, wherein the cable has properties which allow the cable to conform with a burn test according to the German DIN standard DIN 4102 section 12 published November 1998.

36. (Original) The cable according to claim 27, wherein said first insulation layer is made from a silicone compound which forms hard ashes during a burn test process.

37. (Original) The cable according to claim 27, further comprising a plurality of cores, the plurality of cores including the at least one core, an inner sheath surrounding said plurality of cores and the outer sheath provided on said inner sheath.

38. (Original) The cable according to claim 37, further comprising a second conductor under said outer sheath.

39. (Original) The cable according to claim 38, wherein said second conductor comprises a plurality of copper filaments.

40. (Original) The cable according to claim 27, wherein said cable is a communication cable.

41. (Original) The cable according to claim 27, wherein said cable is a power cable.

42. (Original) The cable according to claim 27, wherein said conductor is made of copper or silver or aluminum.

43. (Currently Amended) A method for making an electrical cable, comprising:  
~~forming at least one core comprising~~ forming on a conductor a first insulation layer[[,]] and a second insulation layer[[,]]; and  
forming a sheath comprising a halogen-free fire resistant mixture.

44. (Original) The method of claim 43, wherein the first insulation layer comprises a silicone rubber compound.

45. (Original) The method of claim 44, wherein said silicone rubber compound comprises a hard ash forming silicone rubber.

46. (Original) The method of claim 43, wherein the second insulation layer comprises ethylene(C<sub>2</sub>)-alkylene(C<sub>x</sub>)-copolymer or terpolymer mixture, said ethylene(C<sub>2</sub>)-alkylene(C<sub>x</sub>)-copolymer or terpolymer mixture having properties corresponding to those of a hardgrade-ethylene-propylene-rubber (H-EPR).

47. (Original) The method of claim 43, wherein said second insulation layer comprises hardgrade-EPR.

48. (Original) The method of claim 43, wherein said second insulation layer comprises an ethylene(C<sub>2</sub>)-propylene(C<sub>3</sub>)-copolymer or terpolymer mixture, an

ethylene(C<sub>2</sub>)-hexene(C<sub>6</sub>)-copolymer or terpolymer mixture or an ethylene(C<sub>2</sub>)-octene(C<sub>8</sub>)-copolymer or terpolymer mixture.

49. (Original) The method of claim 43, comprising forming said first insulation layer on said conductor and forming said second insulation layer on said first insulation layer.

50. (Original) The method of claim 43, comprising forming said second insulation layer on said conductor and forming said first insulation layer on said second insulation layer.

51. (Original) The method of claim 43, wherein said first insulation layer and said second insulation layer are formed on said conductor by means of an extrusion step.

52. (Original) The method of claim 51, wherein said first and second insulation layers are extruded on said conductor simultaneously.

53. (Original) The method of claim 43, further comprising forming a plurality of cores, the plurality of cores including the at least one core, strands wherein each strand comprises a core and first and second insulation layers, embedding said plurality of strands in an inner sheath, such that said inner sheath is formed around said strands, and forming an outer sheath surrounding said inner sheath.

54. (Original) The method of claim 53 further comprising forming a second conductor on said inner sheath before said outer sheath is formed.